

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 245, Vol. V.] CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1874.

[Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes.

Coffees not to be surpassed in quality.

Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands.

Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf.

Raisins—Muscatel, Sultana, and Elena.

Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces.

Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality.

Tobacco—Imperial Ruby, Twist, Barrett's

Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic.

Olive—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene.

Candles of the best brands.

Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.

Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff.

SPRITS.

Liquor Whisky—Arbog's and Long Jones'.

Henneberry's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk

and case.

J. D. K. Z. Geneva.

Burnett's Old Tom.

Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk.

Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's.

GORDIALS.

Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,

Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY

Beg to call public attention to the following:

Blasting Powder and

Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels;

Picks, Pick Handles, and

Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold

Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron

Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and

Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manilla Rope

for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and

Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;

Washing-boards; Brushware of every

description; Nails; Canvas; Hose

Pipes.—Contracts undertaken

for supplying Mining Co.'s

with Material of all

kinds, on liberal

terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s

DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,

CROMWELL.

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,

FAMILY GROCER,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
is carrying on business at the old-established
premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales,
Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention.

Cromwell Advertisements

B E L F A S T S T O R E,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.
WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Runholders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL

I. WRIGHT,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,
HABERDASHER, AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in

DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpacas,

all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.

Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts

Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggetting

Ladies and Children's Underclothing

BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in leather, kid, and cashmere

Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery

Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods

Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery

Perfumery, Musical Instruments

Berlin and other Wools

Paperhangings, Brushware

Tobacco and Cigars

and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGEN T.

JOHN MARSH.

“VALUE FOR MONEY.”

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

STARKEY'S
KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE,
DUNEDIN, and MELBOURNE,

ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
DRAPERY; BOOTS AND SHOES; GROCERIES; WINES, SPIRITS, AND PRO-
VISIONS; IRONMONGERY; CROCKERY; BUILDING MATERIALS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS;
GRINDERY; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; SAD-
DLERY; AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS,
LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adulalde.

Having opened a branch establishment in Dunedin, solely for the manufacture of

MENS' CLOTHING,

We are in a position to offer to the public a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, and our customers may rest assured that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JOHN W. THOMPSON,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company.

K. PRESTON,
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.,

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Cromwell

E. MURRELL
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CROMWELL.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.
Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:
NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district

CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL).

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* * Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF BY THE QUARTER.

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,
Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared
to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any
quantity,

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

TO FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers
during the forthcoming season of any quantity
of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

ARROW FLOUR MILLS.

To Runholders, Storekeepers, Bakers,
and others.

Messrs BUTEL BROS. have much pleasure
in announcing that they have appointed D. O.
JOLLY & Co., of Cromwell, as their agents for
the sale of their SILK-DRESSED FLOUR,
BRAN, and POLLARD.

JOLLY & Co. will be prepared to promptly
execute orders within a radius of Sixty Miles.

FLOUR GUARANTEED.—TERMS LIBERAL.

D. MACKELLAR,
ACCOUNTANT and
GENERAL AGENT.

Star of the East Quartz Mining
Company, Registered;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Com-
pany, Registered;
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs
McCormick, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for { The Norwich Union Fire Insurance
Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications
prepared

Cromwell

CHEAP DRAPERY AND
COTHING STORE.

COME EARLY AND SEE J. SOLOMON'S STOCK NOW OPENED

OUT OF

New Autumn and Winter Goods.

NEW MILLINERY

NEW DRAPERY

NEW CLOTHING

NEW BOOTS

NEW FANCY GOODS

&c. &c. &c.

It is impossible within the limits of an advertisement to GIVE AN IDEA of the
EXTENT AND VARIETY of the New Stock.

ONE CALL WILL CONVINCE ANYONE it is the BEST and CHEAPEST
IN CROMWELL.

J. S. is determined to continue SELLING CHEAP throughout the Winter.

Purchase your Winter Outfit from the
CHEAP DRAPERY STORE
IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY.

CROCKERYWARE;

A GREAT SACRIFICE IN CONSEQUENCE OF GIVING UP THIS BRANCH.

MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING

Under the management of Mrs Solomon.

J. SOLOMON,

THE ORIGINAL CHEAP DRAPER.

(Premises lately occupied by the Bank of New Zealand.)

JULES LA FONTAINE,
WHEELWRIGHT,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL,
Is prepared to execute all orders and repairs in-
trusted to him.

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,
MELMORE STREET ... CROMWELL
Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes
on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and
most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

NOTICE.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be
carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who
have much pleasure in calling the attention of
the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their
New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any
hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any
other portion of the District. They therefore
respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage
heretofore bestowed, with the conviction
that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to
at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend
to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth.

Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the
district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. " delivered.

16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,
Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27c.

Kawarau Gorge

KAWARAU GORGE COAL PIT
AND
LIME-KILN.

The undersigned beg to announce that the
above pit is in splendid working order, and that
he is raising coals of an excellent quality.

In connection with the pit, he is also working
a LIME-KILN, and is prepared at a day's no-
tice to supply first-class building lime in any
quantity, and at reasonable rates.

J. W. ROBERTSON.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-
SIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,
NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the
increasing requirements of those districts, he
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that they have removed to
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-
tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit
a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,

Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the
above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel,
is now in a position to offer first-class accommo-
dation to all who may favour him with their
patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on
the most complete scale, and the arrangements
for the comfort of visitors and travellers are
second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized table

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

Albertown

ALBERT HOTEL,
STORE, & POST-OFFICE,
ALBERTOWN.

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very exten-
sive improvements in the above old establish-
ment, and can now offer unrivalled accommoda-
tion, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY
always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember
that they can still make themselves perfectly at
home at

H. NORMAN'S,
ALBERTOWN.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL, Proprietor.

Arrowtown

R. P R I T C H A R D,

*Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.*

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.

A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for

T. ROBINSON & Co.,
*Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,
Dunedin and Melbourne.*

Queenstown



THE Right Man in the Right Place.

W. J. BARRY

AT THE

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been erected for private families; and visitors may depend upon every convenience and comfort combined with moderate charges.

HOT DRINKS.

Hot Purl; hot spiced Ale and Porter; Coffee Royal; hot Coffee and Milk. Steamer always going.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL

Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,
QUEENSTOWN.

COACHES! COACHES!

Y E E N D A N D P O P E beg to inform the travelling public that on and after FRIDAY, 20th MARCH, they will extend their line of Coaches from

DUNEDIN and LAWRENCE to
QUEENSTOWN,

via Teviot, Clyde, and Cromwell; leaving the Empire Hotel, Dunedin, for Lawrence, every morning, at 9 a.m.; and leaving Armstrong's Commercial Hotel, Lawrence, for Clyde every TUESDAY and SATURDAY morning; returning from Cox's Port Philip Hotel, Clyde, MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, in conjunction with the Queenstown Coach.

This line will be well found with quiet and steady horses; good and comfortable coaches will be provided, under the management of experienced drivers; passengers may therefore rely on travelling with safety and comfort.

FARES.

Through from Dunedin to Clyde £2 10
" " Queenstown £3 10
Intermediate stages and parcels at proportionate rates.

BOOKING OFFICES.

Empire Hotel Dunedin
Armstrong's Commercial Hotel .. Lawrence
Cox's Port Philip Hotel Clyde
Eichardt's Hotel Queenstown.

Y E E N D & P O P E.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.

Nominal Capital £12,000,
In 12,000 shares of £1 each.

SECOND ALLOTMENT OF SHARES.

DIRECTORS.

Mr JAMES TAYLOR Mr JOHN MARSH
,, JAMES HAZLETT ,, WILLIAM GRIFFITHS
,, DAVID A. JOLLY ,, WM. GOLDSMITH
Mr JAMES STUART.

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders was held in the Company's office on Wednesday, 11th February, 1874, at which it was resolved to reopen the share list of the Company, which, it will be recollect, was closed upon the 1st of December last, and up till which time 2195 shares had been taken up.

The same meeting authorised the Directors to borrow the sum of £4000 from the Government, to aid in carrying on the works if it were found necessary. It was unanimously felt that even if it should not be required, the power to draw upon such a sum would give increased stability to the Company.

Eleven and a half miles of the race have been already completed, at a cost of nearly £3000, and there only remain now a little more than six and a half miles to be finished before the race is complete. During the progress of these six miles, creeks will be crossed from which seventeen sluicheads of water are granted to the Company, independently of the Coal Creek supply. About four chains at the present time only remain to be cut, before a creek is reached from which two heads are granted. The Directors at the same time do not wish to conceal the fact that the completion of the six miles will be attended with as much difficulty as was met with in the first eleven and a half miles.

The Directors feel assured that the merits of the Carrick water scheme are too well known and recognised to require many remarks from them. The water will, when brought in, command one of the largest sluicing and quartz mining districts in Otago, and one which only requires a supply of water to develop its hitherto almost untouched resources. As an instance of the demand which at present exists for water on the Carrick, it may be mentioned that the sum of five pounds per week is now paid by the United Star and Oak and Elizabeth quartz companies for a supply which cannot be said to equal one-quarter of a sluicehead.

Under all the circumstances briefly indicated above, the Directors expect to be well supported in further prosecuting the undertaking. Eight of the local shareholders who were present at the extraordinary meeting were so well satisfied with the progress of the work, that their names were put down at the conclusion of the meeting for 780 additional shares.

The conditions under which shares will be allotted are as follows:—Two shillings and sixpence to be paid upon application, and the balance in monthly instalments of two shillings and sixpence each.

D. MACKELLAR,
Manager.

The applications for shares in the Carrick Range Water Supply Company (second issue) will be considered and determined on the 1st of July next ensuing, or at the first meeting of Directors thereafter held.

Mr W. ORAM BALL, of Dunedin, and Mr W.M. HAYES, of Lawrence, are authorised to receive applications on behalf of the Company.

D. MACKELLAR,
Manager.

B E S T P O R T W I N E

FOR INVALIDS

Can be obtained of D. A. JOLLY & Co.
Price, 63s per dozen.

B A N N O C K B U R N P U B L I C
L I B R A R Y.

After Monday, April 27th, the Bannockburn Library will be in the SCHOOLMASTER'S RESIDENCE, Smith's Gully.

Terms of Subscription:

Five Shillings entrance fee; and One Shilling a Month, payable quarterly in advance.

C R O M W E L L P U B L I C L I B R A R Y.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £40 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly, 12s 6d Quarterly, 7s 6d.

PRINTING
THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.

CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office

MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & MACKELLAR,

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE

PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, CARDS

COLORED,
EMBOSED,

In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments
Soirees, &c. &c.

BALL PROGRAMMES.

NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars.

Printed in New and Elegant Type.

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes

Labels, Memo.'s, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels.

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING

—AND—

The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

And delivered the same day.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE

DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:

SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-

On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25%.

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS

On still more liberal terms.

The charge for Birth and Marriage Announcements is Half-a-crown each, payable at the time

of insertion.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers & Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it may concern, they will render a service which will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that almost all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a serofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chiego-foot	Tumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

CROMWELL POST OFFICE.

MAILED CLOSE.

For Quartzville, Carrickton, and Nevis, every Sunday, at 9 p.m.

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot,

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A STONE COTTAGE, with Two Rooms, Stable, and Outhouses, with a one-acre garden attached, fenced-in; situate at Lowburn Creek. Terms very liberal.

Enquire at Mr JOHN PERRIAM, or
JOHN WERNER,
At the Cottage.

£2 REWARD.

LOST, from Cardrona, one Bay Horse, star in forehead, hind feet white, branded E on off shoulder. Anyone delivering the same to THOMAS RUSSELL, Cardrona, or THEODORE RUSSELL, Wanaka, will receive the above reward.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

GIFTS for Sale by Auction for the benefit of the Building Fund of the Church of England, Cromwell, will be thankfully received by Mesdames WRIGHT and KIDD, Cromwell. The time of sale will be notified in a future advertisement.

J. JONES.

BANNOCKBURN.

FOR SALE.

A THIRD SHARE in the THREE-ACRE CLAIM, and FOURTH SHARE in WATER-RACE, known as Marshall and party's, on the Bannockburn.

For particulars, apply to

JAMES MARSHALL.

TENDERS are invited from parties willing to provide a SUPPER at the Old Schoolhouse on the 24th July, in conjunction with the Ball on the same evening. Specifications to be seen at

Mr ISAAC WRIGHT'S.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE "PIONEER" DREDGE, Now on the River Kawarau, about a mile above the Gentle Annie Bridge; with all the plant, tools, etc., used in working the same.

Terms reasonable.

For particulars as to terms, etc., apply to the Office of this Paper, or to

JOHN PERRIAM,
Lowburn.

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

The undersigned, having been appointed Secretary to the Hospital, has to request that all promised subscriptions be handed in as soon as possible.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH.

LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the several parcels of Land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1870," unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same, on or before the 18th day of July, 1874:

Section 28, Block III., Cromwell. Vincent Pyke, of Dunedin, Journalist, applicant. 1535.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 6th day of June, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Dunedin.

D. F. MAIN,
District Land Registrar.

GRAND BALL AND SUPPER

Will take place on

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1874,

at the

CROMWELL NEW SCHOOL, to celebrate the opening of the New Schoolhouse.

Proceeds to go to the benefit of school funds.

Single Tickets, 15s; Double do., 21s.

The Cromwell Brass Band have very kindly consented to play.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

TRAFFORD RANGE, No. 8, with Copper Boiler and fittings complete.

JAMES HAZLETT,
Belfast Store.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

The Undersigned have a large parcel of prime SEED BARLEY, for sale cheap.

GOODGER & KUHTZE,
Swan Brewery.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

NOMINATION OF COUNCILLORS.

Nominations will be received by the Town Clerk on or before noon of the 24th July, 1874, at the Council Chamber, for

One Councillor for KAWARAU WARD;

One Councillor for BRIDGE WARD;

One Councillor for MACANDREW WARD;

in room of Messrs Wm. GRANT, D. A. JOLLY, and O. PIERCE, who retire. Also,

Two Auditors for the ensuing Municipal Year.

Should there be only one nomination for any Ward, or two nominations for Auditors, the person or persons so nominated will be declared duly elected.

Should there be more nominations for any Ward or office, proceedings therein will be adjourned till the 1st August, 1874, when a poll will be taken within such Ward or Wards as may have more than the required number of nominations.

JAMES DAWKINS,
Mayor.



REV. B. DRAKE will preach on Sunday, 26th inst., as follows:-

Carrickton, Morning; Bannockburn, Afternoon; Cromwell, Evening.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1874.

ELECTION times are now upon us; municipal election times certainly, which may

be by outsiders considered to be worthy of little notice, and likely to cause little stir or excitement.

But anyone who has known Cromwell for the last seven years, and has

watched the history of its municipal politics, is aware that such an opinion is far

from being a correct one. Generally speaking, we in Cromwell have gloried in

the excitement of a Mayoral contest; the

thing came home to us with far more telling effect than any election of perhaps ten-fold greater moment. But, as we have

said, we are now in the midst of a Mayoral election, and though a contest there is, yet

the stir and the interest displayed of yore are awanting. And this state of affairs is so

unlike what we have been accustomed to, that we are led to cast about for a reason

for the change. Some may argue that the

change is a good and healthy one; that

strife is kept down, that all bitterness of

feeling is allayed, and that it is for the

welfare of the community that elections

should be conducted quietly and soberly.

But we confess we should like to see more

interest shown than is displayed on the

present occasion. It is perfectly apparent

that the public mind is not dead; it only

sleepeth. And that very little is required

to awaken it is just as apparent. The

quickenning it received in one short hour

on the nomination day is a strong evidence

of this fact. But why, it is necessary to

ask, is the public mind allowed to sleep?

The question is one which it would cer-

tainly puzzle anyone among us to answer.

The reason is not that there is a dearth of

subjects on which the mind of the public

might and should be exercised and brought

to bear, and its opinion ascertained. The

contrariety of views given on the Block

IX. question last Thursday shows most

strongly the necessity of some measure

being taken to arrive at some proper un-

derstanding on this subject, at any rate.

Evidently the views enunciated by the

candidates did not meet with anything like

universal approval. But however opinions

may differ, the grand want in the matter

is some decided action one way or the

other. And this, no matter who is elected,

it is to be hoped will be one of the first

subjects to which our municipal rulers

will turn their attention. A settlement

after some fashion is pressingly required,

and felt to be required. As was remarked

at the nomination, the question has been

too long kept as electioneering stock-in-

trade; and the strong feeling then evoked

shows plainly that many among us are

thoroughly sick of seeing it in that position.

Block IX., however, is only one ques-

tion. There are others, which, if they do

not immediately affect the ratepayers, or a

portion of them, so strongly, are still of

the highest importance, and regarding

which it is no less necessary that public

opinion should be expressed. We do not

think that the present candidates have

given any fair opportunity for this. They

seemed to toy with the bait of office in an

exceedingly dubious and hesitating man-

ner; and this is doubtless one of the rea-

sons for the public apathy. Only at the

last moment did either make a sign, and

one of them gave as a reason for com-

ing forward at all, that he did it to save

the town from the disgrace of the Mayor's

seat going a-begging, as apparently no one

was inclined to seek it. That such a con-

fession as this should have been rendered

necessary, is to say the least of it unfortu-

nate. Before the issue of our present num-

ber, the Mayoral election will be so nearly

over that anything we might have to say

on the subject would be behind time; and

any suggestion would be thrown away.

But the elections for Councillorships re-

main, and to these we would like to see

more animation brought, and in them some

interest awakened. If we but mention the

subject of sanitary reform, we do not re-

quire to do more. That is a subject which

has come home to our townspeople with a

terrible meaning, and it has left a warning

that none can be disposed to neglect. To

the new Council will belong the duty of

carrying out steps to prevent a recurrence

of the disease that proved so fearful a plague,

and if this were their only duty, it would

be enough to incite the ratepayers to a

sense of the responsibility that rests upon

them choosing energetic and earnest men

to represent them and to recover for

Cromwell that good name she has lost among her contemporaries as a town of healthy and cleanly characteristics. And we hope candidates will show a more fitting eagerness for an opportunity of taking part not only in this, but in the other important subjects that must engage the attention of the body corporate during the coming year.

Communication with the North by telegraph having been interrupted, we find no parliamentary telegrams in the Dunedin papers to hand by yesterday's mail.

Sales of sections in the following townships are advertised in the *Gazette* to take place on Thursday, July 30:—Cromwell, Bendigo, Newcastle, Pembroke, and Gladstone.

Mr George Jenour has been appointed Secretary to the Cromwell Jockey Club. From a report elsewhere of a meeting of Committee, it will be observed that Mr Heron's hotel is to be the "Tattersall's" of the Cromwell district.

By notice in the *Gazette*, His Honor the Superintendent notifies that he has appointed Duncan MacKellar, Esq., to be acting Provincial Secretary and acting Secretary for Land and Works during the absence of Donald Reid, Esq., now in Wellington.

The ball and supper in connection with the opening of the new Schoolhouse is to take place, we need hardly remind our readers, on Friday evening. In consequence, the Quadrille Club Committee have arranged to hold their assembly on Wednesday evening.

Mr M'Eachen, photographer, has now opened his portrait rooms, and has got fairly to work, in the building between the Bank of New Zealand and Mr Lindsay's blacksmith's shop. His portraits are certainly above the average as regards finish and general excellence, and as his prices are very reasonable, no doubt he will be well patronised.

The Dramatic Club have decided to give their first entertainment in about three weeks. The proceeds, we understand, are very generously to be given to the funds of the local Hospital. This alone will secure a good attendance, but judging from the exertions the performers are

The inquiry into the burning of the stacks at Como Villa farm, near Alexandra, was adjourned until Monday, 20th instant, to allow of the return of Mr Oliver, the proprietor, from Dunedin. The evidence already given is greatly against the likelihood of the fire being accidentally caused, and one person is sworn to have said that he "was told three months since a match was to be set to it," meaning the crops in stack.

As will be noticed by our Dunedin telegram, they have had a severe snowstorm down-country. Here the snow was not very heavy on the flat, but on the hills an enormous quantity has fallen. Mr Kidd's mailman, whose weekly trip to the Nevins should have taken place yesterday, had to return after reaching nearly the top of the Carrick Range. The snow was not, however, so deep as to render the journey impossible, but it was falling so thickly that he could not see the road or anything in the way of a land-mark to guide him, and therefore he had to retrace his steps.

The Secretary of the Cromwell District Hospital desires to correct a misapprehension which appears to exist among the residents of the district around Cromwell to the effect that there is a desire to monopolise the management of the institution by residents in Cromwell. He wishes it understood that the present committee is only temporary, and for the special purpose of raising funds and selecting site for building, &c., but that as soon as the institution shall be fairly started, the members of committee will be elected by the subscribers, thereby giving every portion of the district equal facilities for representation.

The arrival of the Sussex, with close on 500 souls on board, put the Immigration authorities in Dunedin in a fix, as the accommodation provided in the barracks was more than occupied by those who arrived in the three Home ships a day or two before. Over 1500 have been landed here this week, being the largest number yet poured into any port in the Colony in a similar time. Seventy or eighty will be sent to Milton. It is impossible to say how the rest will be distributed, as they cannot be quartered in the Barracks. Complaints are being made that the Government are pouring immigrants in too fast.

The *Southern Cross*, in alluding to the probable resignation of Judge Arney and Judge Chapman, remarks:—"On the retirement of Judge Arney it is understood that the seat of the Chief Justice, to which Judge Johnstone will probably succeed, would be removed to Wellington, instead of being in Auckland as at present. An arrangement, made by the Stafford Government, some years ago, provides that the Attorney-General, Mr Prendergast, will receive the offer of the first vacant judgeship. The name of Mr Gillies, the member for City West, has more than once been mentioned as that of one who may be a judge."

To judge from the local Press, Dr Carr's opening speech at Invercargill does not appear to have been very well attended, and the doctor was evidently disappointed. He was not slow to say so either, and to add that after an absence of over three years, during which interval he had been well reported of throughout the colony, he had deemed a warmer welcome due. In his happiest manner he went on to say that his efforts would yet command audience to his mind, and that "they would have to come, even if in order to make them it were necessary that he should mesmerise the whole of the city of Invercargill."

A Cromwell correspondent of one of the Coromandel papers has the following to say concerning the Cromwell Company's claim:—"At Bendigo all things remain as they were, our claim, the Cromwell, maintaining its rich character; but we are working on too primitive a scale, a ten head battery and only water enough to keep it going half its time; no winding or pumping machinery, bat doing all the winding by horses, with whips and whins. This for a mine that possesses a reef four to five feet thick, and yielding steadily from six to seven ounces to the ton, and the reef proved for nearly nine hundred feet in length, driving and sinking still being continued, and its rich character still being maintained, is mere playing at mining. If it were vigorously worked, it is the Nonpareil of New Zealand, as far as has yet been brought to light."

The following paragraph, which we find in an exchange, may be looked upon as of interest just now, taking into consideration the recent excitement on the dog registration question:—"According to the Auckland law the owner of any premises is liable for any unregistered dog found upon them, whether his own or not. One energetic member of the police force turns this provision of the law to effect in the following manner:—Saantering easily along the streets he perceives a collarless dog basking in the sunshine heedless of municipal police ordinances and city by-laws. The constable walks stealthily up and applies his foot to the animal's hinder parts, and watches the effect. Naturally enough the terrified brute bolts on to the nearest premises, and then fortifies by the extraordinary provisions of the Act which makes the person on whose premises a dog may be seen responsible for its existence, the constable forthwith lays an information, and obtains a conviction with costs."

A Donnybrook Fair scene on a small scale was enacted on and about the Railway Pier, Port Chalmers, on Tuesday night. The ship Caroline, with all her immigrants on board excepting the single women, had been berthed at the Pier in the morning, and that the immigrants were permitted to remain on board all night, instead of being sent to Caversham, cannot be regarded in any other light than that of an error of judgment on the part of some one or another. Either the immigrants should have been sent to town, or the ship ought to have remained in the stream away from shore until time suited for the removal of those on board her. As it was, the "boys" went on shore and fraternised with the crew, and, drinking a great deal more than was good for them, the excitement thus engendered found vent in a tremendous hubbub that extended far into the night and gave the Police a great deal of trouble to quell. One of the men engaged in the affair met with an accident which resulted fatally, he having fallen into the water between the vessel and the Pier when going on board, and having died next morning from the effects of his immersion.—*Daily Times*.

Mr Reynolds has given notice of his intention to move that the House go into Committee of Ways and Means to consider the following proposition:—"That after the 1st of July, 1875, the duty on Colonial distilled spirits be 7s.; after the 1st July, 1876, 8s.; and after the 1st July, 1877, 9s."

Mr Simpson, the Resident Magistrate, gave a ruling in connection with one of the unregistered dog cases heard on Friday, which lays down a principle directly contrary to what has been the usual custom of the police in collecting the tax. One of the defendants put in the plea that his dog was not six months old at the beginning of the dog-year, namely, in April. The police argued that this was of no consequence; the law was that the registration-fee must be paid whenever the dog reached the age of six months, no matter how short a time that might be previous to the 1st of April. The Magistrate, however, sustained the plea of the defendant, and observed that the injustice was patent if a person was required to pay for a dog in (say) February, and then again so soon as April. The police stated that this had been their constant practice, and they would make enquiries at the head of the department in Dunedin as to whether it would not be necessary to alter it.

Mah Hoy is the successful tenderer for constructing a dam for the Bannockburn Water Race Co. The amount of the tender was originally £297 10s., but £30 was taken off by the tenderer in consideration of the Company waiving the necessity of "sodding" at the back of the dam. Several tenders were sent in, of which Ma Hoy's was the lowest; the tenders ranging upwards as high as over £500. The dam is to be situated between Smith's and Pipeclay gullies, Bannockburn, and is to be a work of considerable magnitude. The width at the foot of the wall is to be thirty-five feet, and the wall in the highest part is to be twelve feet high. The culvert in it is expected to cost over £50. At present there are to be eight and a third chains of wall, but when the dam is extended as proposed, there will be fifteen; and then the height of the wall will be seventeen feet; so that ultimately this will be by far the most extensive dam in the district. The wall is to be sown with grass seed, a fence is to be erected round the dam, and the enclosure planted with forest trees. It is also intended by the Company to erect a stone cottage for the manager, and in short to make this locality the "head centre" of operations.

Poor Mr T. L. Shepherd is already, thus early in the session, falling in with his usual fate,—becoming the butt of newspaper correspondents. The Wellington correspondent of the *Guardian* has the following to say about him:—"The irrepressible 'Smiler' has lost no time in coming to the front with his Goldfields Bill once more, it being understood to be a revised and improved edition of that of last year; and Mr C. O'Neil is to ask the Government to-day why they have not fulfilled their promise of preparing and circulating, prior to the opening of Parliament, a Goldfields Bill of their own. Judging from the Notice Paper, which is principally monopolised by the hon. member, the 'Smiler' is determined that his light shall not be hid under a bushel, any more than in former sessions, as he is evidently aspiring to the position of the leader of the Opposition; and much surprise has been expressed that he should have been the one to have sought to introduce the 'inevitable' Otago Waste Lands Bill, seeing that Mr Donald Reid now holds the position of Provincial Secretary of Otago, and that the Bill itself is supposed to emanate from your Provincial Council."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

D U N E D I N.

MONDAY, 2 p.m.

The whole of the Ward and Chapman correspondence has been published, and the publication shows that the *Daily Times* telegrams bear close resemblance to originals. A Select Committee has been appointed to enquire into the matter, and also as to how the *Times* became possessed of their information in regard to the affair. The Government opposed the motion, but did not go to a division.

The Government proposal to increase the duty on Colonial-made spirits was carried by a majority of 36 to 25. The motion was opposed by nearly all the Otago members. The Government have promised to refer to a Select Committee the question of compensation to distillers, as the industry was started under the belief that the duty would remain as first settled.

The services of Messrs Beal and Warren (of the Bank of New Zealand) and Mr A. W. Morris have been secured by the directors for positions in the new Colonial Bank. The appointments are generally considered as of much importance in connection with the interests of the Bank.

A heavy fall of snow took place in Dunedin last night and to-day. It is the heaviest fall known for the last fourteen years.

William Bartley, barrister, Auckland, son of the Hon. Mr Bartley, formerly Speaker of the Legislative Council, has shot himself. The supposed cause is low spirits induced by expectations of another attack of asthma, from which he suffered greatly.

Messrs Brodgen's steamer, the Patterson, and the Eliza Mary have been wrecked on the spit, New Plymouth. The former was insured for £5000, but the owners value her at £14,000.

TUESDAY, 10.30 a.m.

The Supreme Court case, Henry Dawson v. Bruce Herald, an action for libel, in which damages were laid at £1000, was tried yes-

terday. A verdict was given for the plaintiff for £50.

The Agent-General by telegram dated 3rd June to the Premier, states that he has despatched ships with immigrants as follows:—For Auckland, 430; for Wellington, 870; for Otago, 1370; for Canterbury, 1400,—making total number of immigrants shipped in last six months, 21,400.

Alexander Brown, charged with incendiarism at Auckland, has been acquitted.

A Westport telegram states that Mrs Cartwrights, wife of the Town Clerk, committed suicide by jumping into the river. She had been drinking the same day.

The *Daily Times* of Thursday last says a correspondent telegraphed to them from Wellington the previous evening as follows:—"The Goldfields members generally endorse the action of the Government in advising his Excellency to disallow the Repayment of the Gold Duty Ordinance, for the reason that the profits would probably have passed into the coffers of the Bank, and that it would have caused the permanent retention of the gold duty."

The Goldfields members are endeavouring to throw out the Mining Bill.

THE MAYORALTY.

Much wonderment filled the minds of the majority of the citizens until almost the very hour of the nomination on Thursday last, as to who were to be proposed for the office of Mayor for the ensuing municipal year; indeed, it was thought extremely doubtful whether there would be a candidate proposed at all, to say nothing of a contest for the honour. However, things were not quite so bad as this. Two gentlemen were induced to come forward, each, as they stated, at the eleventh hour.

A considerable number of persons assembled at the Town Hall at the hour advertised as that of nomination. The Mayor having taken the chair, the Town Clerk read the nominations, which were as follows:—

MR JAMES DAWKINS,

proposed by Mr Owen Pierce, seconded by Mr C. F. Johnson; and

MR D. A. JOLLY,

proposed by Mr W. H. Whetter, and seconded by Mr Thomas Heron.

There being more than one candidate, the Mayor declared all further proceedings adjourned until Tuesday, July 21, (to-day,) when a poll would be taken.

Mr Dawkins then vacated the chair, and for the purpose of hearing a few words from the candidates, the meeting voted Cr Wright to the post of upholder of order and decorum, a duty in the proper performance of which he was occasioned no little trouble at intervals.

Mr Dawkins, having briefly stated his reasons for again soliciting the honour at the hands of the ratepayers, was "put through the mill" by several gentlemen present, who questioned him at considerable length on the Block IX. question mainly. Occasionally the questioners ran foul of each other, and rambled off into amusing personalities on their own account, and then, of course, the Chairman had gravely to interfere. It being perfectly in order to question the candidate, Mr Dawkins apparently had to stand the brunt of the wrong humours of the questioners. This he did very good-naturedly, and yet with firmness and consistency. One question, however, though put with no such intention, rather destroyed his balance of mind. He was asked whether, in the event of being elected, he would see that the earth closet system was carried out. On an explanation to the that he was not required to promise personal inspection the matter, he intimated his willingness to do his utmost towards having the bye-law of the Council enforced.

Mr Jolly then addressed those present, and gave his views with reference more particularly to the Water and Block IX. questions. The proceedings then terminated.

LAWRENCE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

July 15, 1874.

The ploughing match as mentioned in my previous communication will take place at Mr J. R. Gascogne's farm, near Lawrence, a spot eminently suitable for such a purpose, on Friday next, the 17th inst. Great preparations are being made for the event, and if it is at all fine weather, there will be a large attendance, as Friday afternoon is observed here as a holiday by the business people, who close at one o'clock. The prizes range from a pair of spurs to £5, in addition to the first prize, presented by Messrs Taggart Brothers—a double-furrow plough, which has to be won two years in succession before becoming personal property.

In the evening dinner will be held at the Shamrock Hotel, under the patronage of the Ploughing Committee. Taking all things into consideration, there appears but little doubt that the affair will be a thorough success.

A very good example has been set in this district, which might well be carried out in the same liberal spirit by other runholders wherever there is a district hospital. I think I mentioned in one of my letters to you that Mr J. Clarke, of Moa Flat, had made the handsome donation of £50 towards our hospital funds; and it is now my pleasing duty to chronicle that Messrs Neill and Co., of the

Beaumont station, have come forward in the same good spirit, and given to the Tuapeka institution £25.

The nomination for the Mayoralty took place to-day, in the Council Chambers. It was thought we should have had three or four candidates, as the names of several citizens, amongst the number your ex-Mayor, Mr Frazer, were mentioned as likely to contest the election for the civic chair; but when the Town Clerk opened the nomination papers lodged with him, it was found that only two citizens were in the field, viz., Mr Councillor Hay, auctioneer, and Mr Councillor Ferguson, of the *Tuapeka Times*. Mr Hay made a long speech, detailing the various matters affecting the welfare of the town that he had enunciated in the Council, and also what he would do in the future, but intimated that he would further address the ratepayers on Saturday night in East Ward, and on Monday night in the West and Middle Wards, when he would go more fully into municipal affairs. Mr Ferguson said he had notified his intention in that day's *Times* to address the ratepayers in the evening, and he would reserve his remarks for that occasion. A vote of thanks to the Mayor, E. Herbert, Esq., was then passed, and the proceedings terminated. Both candidates have sanguine friends, who think their man is sure to be returned, but the ballot is a peculiar affair, as no doubt some will find when the result is declared next Tuesday afternoon.

For Councillors, there are as yet no candidates, but probably now that the Mayoral nomination is over we shall soon have some aspiring citizens declaring themselves, of which you shall be duly informed; for although I never personally dabble in local politics, I like to chronicle what is done in that respect.

By way of a variation, Mr H. Eastings, ex-Goldfields Secretary, and one of the members in the Provincial Council for Tuapeka, has announced his intention of addressing his constituents to-morrow evening in the Commercial Hall. We shall therefore have a mixture of provincial and local politics this week.

A Municipality is to be formed at the Teviot, due notice of which appears in the Provincial Gazette, and no doubt our Roxburgh friends will duly appreciate the advantages of self-government.

It is currently reported that Mr R. Lancaster has sold his property at the Beaumont to Mr J. Clarke for £7500. This, with some other purchases made, gives Mr Clarke, I believe, an uninterrupted estate from the Beaumont to Moa Flat.

Mr Chapman and Miss Bonnison gave three entertainments here, but were poorly patronised. Those, however, who visited the performances seemed satisfied with what was done.

The Loyal True Blue Orange Lodge held a very successful soiree and ball at the Blue Spur on Monday evening last to celebrate their first anniversary. The gathering was very large, visitors attending from Tuapeka, Waitahuna, Teviot, and surrounding districts. A very enjoyable evening was spent, and dancing was kept up till daylight. The Lodge has twenty-eight members.

At a financial meeting of the Tuapeka Pioneers Lodge of Oddfellows, held on Thursday, the 9th inst., it was stated that the total value of the Lodge was over £500, and that they numbered eighty-seven financial members.

The weather for the last week or two has been splendid, but this morning the country all about was covered with a white mantle. A great deal of fun took place in the town, snow-balling being the order of the morning.

Messrs Betts and Warren have been nominated for the Mayoralty of Queenstown. Mr Busch has been re-elected for Nasby without any opposition.

The *Wellington Tribune* describes the mode of lighting the lamps in that city thus:—"The lamp lighter mounts his horse and gallops to a lamp, stops and stands upon his saddle, like a veritable Ducreux, lights the lamp, slides down his seat and gallops to another post, where the same process is repeated, and so on from Te Aro to Thorndon. No walking and no ladder. The town is lit up in an incredibly short space of time. Much depends upon the expediteness of the man and more upon the training of the horse, but both manage to do their work excellently well."

The energetic members of the Westport Cemetery Board officially notify that they have "duly authorised" two of their number to call on persons holding or occupying burial plots to pay the purchase money. How, asks the *Times*, will they bring remiss occupiers to book? Will they blow vigorous Gabriellian blasts on trumpets, or will they just burrow holes in the ground, and bellow down each shaft, "Come up and pay your rent?"

Two Irishmen engaged in peddling packages of linen bought an old mule to aid in carrying the bundles. Each would ride a while, or "ride and tie," as the saying is. One day the Irishman who was on foot got close to the heels of his mule, when he received a kick on one of his shins. To be revenged, he picked up a stone and hurled it at the mule, but by accident struck his companion on the back of the head. Seeing what he had done, he stopped, and began to groan and rub his shin. The man on the mule turned and asked, "What's the matter?" "The crittur's kicked me," was the reply. "Be jabbers," said the other, "he's did that same to me on the back of the head."

When you see a bare-headed man following a cow through the front gate, and filling the air with garden implements and pup-fanity, you may know that his cabbage plants we've been set out.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

DISORDERLY HOUSE.

Robert Dagg, proprietor of the Clutha Hotel, Cromwell, was charged with permitting disorderly conduct in his house after midnight on the 14th inst. Fined 5s., and costs of Court.

UNREGISTERED DOGS.

George M. Starkey was charged with keeping in his possession an unregistered dog. He explained that the Corporation owed him the sum of 12s. 6d., and he had requested the Town Clerk, when he saw the notice in the paper to the effect that all dog registration fees must be paid at once, to bring a dog ticket, and he would "cry quits" with him as regarded the 12s. 6d. The Town Clerk had not done this, and the matter had since been forgotten; although Starkey was half under the impression that his dog was really registered. Having, however, registered the dog since being summoned, the Magistrate allowed the case to be withdrawn, without penalty or costs.

Charles Johnson was charged with a like offence. Mr Cowan appeared for this defendant, as he did for most others, and entered an objection to the effect that Sergeant Cassells was not the authorised person to collect dog-tax within the Municipality, and therefore was not the proper person to sue. The collector, an officer appointed by the Corporation, was the authorised person, and the only who could legally sue for money which found its way into the exchequer of the Corporation. Besides, the collector should have used exertions to collect the tax before suing, and this had not been done.

The Magistrate said it was quite in the province of the police to summon in these cases. It was not the duty of the collector for the Corporation to lay informations for drunkenness, for instance, the fines for which went to the Corporation. Regarding the collecting of the tax, it had been the custom to go round and ask it, but it was not a duty—it having been mentioned that the police had taken action of their own will, the Magistrate said it was advisable that in cases such as these they should act in concert with the local authorities.

The dog having been registered since receipt of summons, the case was allowed to be withdrawn, on payment of costs of Court, 5s.

The following cases, the circumstances being similar, were similarly dealt with:—R. Kidd, W. Taylor, J. Beattie, J. S. Burres, A. Wood, Ann Box, Carl Hellund, S. Kelly, Owen Pierce, James Corse, James Dawkins, L. Wright, W. Goodall, J. Ritchie, and James Taylor.

Isaac Escott, charged with the same offence, pleaded that the dog was not six months old on the 1st of April. Sergeant Cassells said it did not matter; the instructions of the police were to collect the tax when the dog became six months old no matter how short a time that might be before the 1st of April, and then to collect it for the ensuing year on that date. The Magistrate did not read the Act as bearing this interpretation, and dismissed the case.

CIVIL CASE.

Periam v. Rose.—Mr Cowan appeared for plaintiff, and said the case had been settled out of Court.

LICENSSES.

Tooley Goon was granted a slaughtering license at Shepherd's Creek, Bannockburn.

Robert Kidd, of the Cromwell Hotel, was granted permission to keep his concert-room open one evening in the week until twelve o'clock.

JUDGMENT.

The Magistrate gave judgment in the case of Talboys v. Alves, and said unless Talboys had been appointed trustee in order to receive money for carrying out the purposes of the partnership, he could not sue a partner for money due by him. If a party of men had joined together for a speculation, and one of them was in default in regard to payment of his share, as was the case in the present action, then the partnership could sue in a body, not by one of their number. The summons would therefore be amended by inserting the names of the partners in the John Bull company, and judgment would be given for amount claimed, £38 10s., and costs.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—Jessie Geor and 5 others, 90 days' alluvial claim in Smith's Gully: granted 60 days.—Robert Scott, 60 days; quartz claim, Carrick: granted.

Extended Claim.—Robert Scott and two others, Smith's Gully: granted.

Special Site.—In the matter of the application of Messrs Elwars and Williams, for two acres each for the erection of quartz crushing machinery, a survey was directed to be made.

A number of gentlemen who are in the habit of visiting Professor Long's gymnasium, after having developed their muscles, frequently jump the High School gates fronting Dowling street. The other evening, about six o'clock, one gentleman, finding the gate locked as usual, proceeded to vault it, which he fairly accomplished, but at the same time nearly landed in the arms of an elderly lady who was noiselessly passing by. The ready apology was scarcely accepted, but the old lady articulated something about an action for damages and shaken nerves. The young man naturally beat a hasty retreat.—*Times*.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the Council was held on Thursday evening, July 16th. Present: The Mayor (Mr Dawkins), and Crs. Jolly, Wright, Hayes, Shanly, Grant, and Pierce.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

INWARD CORRESPONDENCE.

The inward correspondence was read, and the matters opened up by it were dealt with seriatim.

REPORTS.

Several reports were presented; one from the Legislative Committee relative to the proposed waterworks; and one from the Inspector of Nuisances.

In accordance with the report of the Legislative Committee, it was agreed that the solicitor to the Corporation (Mr J. R. Cowan) should be instructed to frame the necessary bill for the General Assembly.

The following is a copy of the report from the Inspector of Nuisances. It is addressed to the Town Clerk:

Cromwell, July 15th, 1874.

SIR,—I beg to state for your information that I have examined all dwellings in the town as regards their water-closets, and find the number as follows:—24 single and 6 double water-closets, 23 earth-closets, and 24 dwellings without closets. The earth-closets are but little improvement, as the earth is not used except by a few persons.

I would also request that you will be so kind as to bring under the notice of the Mayor and Council the desirability of appointing some place for a manure depot outside the boundary of the municipality. The depot at the present time I consider to be a great nuisance; at least, it does not improve the sanitary condition of the town.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN CASSELS.

The following is the Auditors' report:

Cromwell, 11th July, 1874.

The Mayor and Councillors of Cromwell.

Gentlemen.—We beg to report having examined the books and vouchers of the Corporation for the year ending 30th ult., and found same correct. Statement of receipts and expenditure as under:

RECEIPTS.		
Balance from last half year	£427	2 0
Rates	263	0 0
General Licenses	80	0 0
Night do.	17	10 0
Dogs	10	10 0
Old rates	7	16 0
Rents	22	0 0
Wholesale Licenses	30	0 0
Deposits	3	0 0
Carriage Licenses	10	0 0
Hawkers' do.	2	0 0
Auctioneers' do.	59	0 0
Sundries	3	0 0
Brewer's License	5	0 0
Goat tax	2	6
<hr/>		
	£924	11 3

EXPENDITURE.		
Salaries	£16	18 4
Commission	25	0 0
do.	39	18 3
Sundries	31	5 4
Deposits	4	5 0
Public Works	459	11 0
Petty Cash	15	0 0
Balance in Bank	250	4 10
In hands of Town Clerk	91	8 6
<hr/>		
	£924	11 3

Yours faithfully,

JOHN A. PRESHAW
C. F. JOHNSON

{ Auditors.

The Town Clerk, being asked for an explanation regarding the large sum of money in his hands, drew attention to the fact that the Auditors were satisfied, at any rate, and explained that on the 30th June, he had collected, after bank hours, several large sums for license-fees, which accounted for so large an amount being in his hands on that date.

PROVINCIAL REVENUE OFFICER.

In reference to the circular from the Provincial Government (published by us a week or two ago), asking what part of the salary of a Provincial revenue officer the Corporation would be willing to contribute, it was decided that a reply should be sent to the effect that the Council, besides being unable to contribute anything, deemed it premature on the part of the Government to ask them to do so.

MR LA FONTAINE'S APPLICATION.

Jules la Fontaine wrote, asking permission to occupy a quarter-of-an-acre of ground on the bank of the Clutha, near Mr Drake's residence. He explained that he wished to erect thereon support for a fluming by means of which he intended to carry water from Firewood Creek across the river.

The application was referred to the Public Works Committee, to be dealt with by them.

MR MARSHALL'S APPLICATION.

Mr James Marshall, of Bannockburn, applied to the Council for a lease of that piece of ground between the Town Hall and the Argus office.

Cr. Grant moved, "That the application of Mr James Marshall to lease a piece of ground situated between the Town Hall and the printing office be granted; a right-of-way five feet to be left; said ground to be leased for the period asked for (seven years), at a rental of £10 per annum, subject to the condition that the building erected be kept in a line with the front of the Town Hall."

This was seconded by Cr. Pierce.

Cr. Shanly proposed an amendment as follows: "That the land applied for be not rented, as it will prevent the Council from improving the Town Hall."

Cr. Jolly seconded.

On being put to the meeting, the voting was equal in favour of the amendment and the motion. The latter was declared carried,

the Mayor giving his casting vote in favour of it.

MR COLELOUGH'S APPLICATION.

Mr Colclough, Town Clerk, then handed in an application for the vacant ground on the other side of the Town Hall, between that building and his present residence.

On the motion of Cr. Grant, seconded by Cr. Wright, Mr Colclough's application was not entertained.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

It was ordered that a list of all moneys due to the Corporation and by them be prepared by the Finance Committee.

THE VOTING DISPUTE.

In reference to this matter, it was decided that the opinion of the solicitor, Mr J. R. Cowan, should be obtained.

ELECTION ARRANGEMENTS.

The following were appointed the polling-booths for the municipal elections:—For Bridge Ward, the Council Chamber; for Kawarau Ward, the Cromwell Hotel; and for Macandrew Ward, the Court-house.

Cr. Wright was appointed Returning Officer for the election of Mayor; and poll-clerks were also appointed.

VOTE OF THANKS.

The usual vote of thanks to the Mayor concluded the proceedings.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

A meeting of the Committee of the above Club was held on the evening of July 17, in the Town Hall. There were present, Messrs Preshaw (president), Jolly, Dawkins, Dagg, Wrightson, Gudgeon, Goodger, Starkey, Kidd, Marsh, and Pierce.

The minutes of last meeting having been read and confirmed, applications were opened for the office of Secretary to the Club.

There were two: one from Mr G. Jenour, and the other from Mr James Marshall. A ballot was taken, and the result was a tie (Mr Pierce had left the room). On the casting vote of the President, Mr George Jenour was declared elected.

Offers for the use of a room for holding Committee meetings, and for other purposes of the Club, were then opened. The offer of Mr Thomas Heron, proprietor of the White Hart Hotel, was accepted, on the terms proposed by him.

On the motion of Mr Dawkins, seconded by Mr Dagg, Messrs Starkey, Wrightson, Preshaw, and the mover were appointed a Committee to arrange and draw up a programme for the approaching Spring Meeting to be submitted to a meeting of the Committee to be held on 21st August.

It was agreed that the sum to be given by the Club for the Meeting in question should not exceed £1.70.

Mr J. R. Cowan was elected a member of the Club; and the proceedings concluded with a vote of thanks to the chair.

The Value of Water Supply.

A good index to the value of water-supply on gold-fields has been furnished by a statement which was lately supplied by Mr George Donne, member of the Nelson Provincial Council, on the authority of one of the bank agents in the district of Charleston. The figures show that, during the prevalence of dry weather, and in the absence of a water-supply such as the Government is now endeavouring to provide in other districts, the miners are seriously interrupted in their work, while, in the form of gold duty alone, the Colony, or the particular Province in which it is collected, sustains a considerable loss of revenue. The following figures, procured by Mr Donne, exhibit the loss sustained in this way during the short period of four months of comparatively dry weather ending in April, 1873:—Gold purchased at Charleston by various Banks during six months ended December, 1872 (at 7s. per ounce), 15,000 ozs.; value, £57,750. Monthly average, 2,500 ozs.; value, £9,375. (During the above six months the supply was ordinarily good, although, of course, not equal to the demand.) Gold purchased by the Banks during four months, January to April, 1873 (at 7s. per ounce), 4,000 ozs.; value, £15,400. Monthly average, 1,000 ozs.; value, £3,850. (During the said four months the water-supply was bad, and totally inadequate.) Monthly average, water-supply, ordinary: 2,500 ozs.; value, £9,325. Monthly average, water-supply, bad: 1,000 ozs.; value, £3,850. Total falling off in monthly average owing to scarcity of water, 1,500 ozs.; value £5,775; equal to a loss of £23,100 for the four months during which the supply of water was bad. Lowest estimated loss to revenue per month (at 2s. per ounce), 1,500 ozs.; value, £170; or, for the four months, £680.—*Grey River Argus*.

Information reached the police to-day that the body of a woman who had been drowned was found about three hundred yards from the Silverstream Bridge by Mr Bennett Duncan, coach proprietor. It was floating face to the bank. Sub-Inspector Mallard immediately despatched Sergeant Bevan to the spot.—*Star*, 16th instant.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—More precious than Gold.—Diarrhoea, dysentery, and cholera are, through the summer's heat, carrying off the young as the winter's cold destroyed the aged. In the most acute cases, where internal medicines cannot be retained, the greatest relief will immediately result from rubbing Holloway's soothng Ointment over the abdomen. The friction should be frequent and brisk, to ensure the free penetration of the Unguent. This will calm the excited peristaltic action, soothe the pain. Both vomiting and griping yield to it; when fruit or vegetables have originated the malady it is proper to cleanse the bowels by a moderate dose of Holloway's Pills before using the Ointment.

Government Immigration.

Writing from Wellington to Dr Featherston, under date May 7th, Mr Vogel speaks in the following strong language regarding the character of the late shipments:—

"I must impress upon you that the character of the class of immigrants now arriving in the Colony is a source of very great anxiety to the Government, and is creating great uneasiness in the Colony. I have already been officially informed that the shipment by the 'Asia' to Dunedin includes a number of girls out of the Cork workhouse, some of whom are notoriously loose. I am calling your attention to the subject, drawing your attention to the report of the proceedings of the Cork Board of Guardians, a copy or précis of which the Superintendent of Otago has telegraphed to me at my request, and of which I enclose copy. It is evident, by that report, that these women were sent because the Board despaired of their adapting themselves to a useful life at home. It is difficult to believe that you could be unaware of the published proceedings of your agent, the woman Howard, whom, by-the-by, you seem to have employed after informing me that you would not do so, vide your letter No. 551, of 29th November, 1872. At another Board meeting, a copy of report of which I also enclose, legal proceedings were actually threatened in your name to enforce the completion of the miserable bargain entered into by Howard. I endeavour to think that you knew nothing about the matter; but, if so, how singular must be the organisation of your department, that, with a proceeding so publicly canvassed in the place, with a ship calling off the town, and, it is to be presumed, some of your officers in attendance to see the emigrants off, you should have to be informed from New Zealand of

Men and Manner in Parliament.

(From the Gentleman's Magazine.)

Mr Disraeli's manner in the House of Commons is one strongly marked, and is, doubtless undesignedly, calculated to increase the personal interest which has for more than a generation been taken in him by the public. Either because his colleagues do not care to chat with him, or because he discourages private conversations in the House, Mr Disraeli always sits apart in a sort of grim lowness. Mr Gladstone is, except when he sleeps, rarely quiet for a moment, frequently engaging in conversation with those near him, often laughingly heartily himself, and being the cause of laughter in his interlocutors. When Mr Disraeli enters the House and takes his accustomed seat, he crosses one leg over the other, folds his arms, hangs down his head, and so sits for hours at a time in statuesque silence. When he rises to speak he generally rests his hand for a moment on the table, but it is only for a moment, for he invariably endeavours to gain the ear of his audience by making a point at the outset, and the attitude which he finds most conducive to the happy delivery of points is to stand balancing himself upon his feet with his hands in his coat-tail pockets. In this position, with his head hung down as if he were mentally debating how best to express a thought that has just occurred to his mind, Mr Disraeli slowly utters the polished and poisoned sentences over which he has spent laborious hours in the closet. Mr Bright is a great phrase-maker, and comes down to the House with the gems ready cut and polished to fit in the setting of a speech. But no one could guess from Mr Bright's manner that the phrases he drops in as he goes along are fairly written out on a slip of paper carried in his waistcoat pocket as he crossed the bar of the House. He has the art to hide his art, and his hearers may well fancy they see the process of the formation of the sentences actually going on in the mind of the orator, all aglow as it is with the passion of eloquence. But the merest tyro in the House knows a moment before hand when Mr Disraeli is approaching what he regards as a convenient place in his speech for dropping in the phrase-gem he pretends to have just found in an odd corner of his mind. They see him leading up to it; they note the disappearance of his hands in the direction of the coat-tail pockets, sometimes in search of the pocket-handkerchief, which is brought out and shaken with a light and careless air, but most often to extend the coat-tails, whilst with body gently rocked to and fro, and an affected hesitancy of speech, the speaker produces his *bon mot*. For the style of repartee in which Mr Disraeli indulges—which may be generally described as a sort of solemn chaffing, varied by strokes of polished sarcasm, this manner is admirable, in proportion as it has been seldom observed.

The Story of a Thames Mine.

(Thames Advertiser.)

We have heard many curious stories of the vicissitudes of gold mining—those ups and downs of fortune which every man must inevitably suffer if he enters upon mining enterprises of any kind, but more especially in the case of gold mining—and probably one of the most remarkable instances of the freaks of the famous goddess of fortune is to be found in the case of the Manukau mine at the Thames. The history of this mine is worth recording, especially as the story is full of hope and encouragement to those who have become thoroughly disheartened by that "hope deferred" which is sure to make the stoutest heart sick if too long endured. We all know that in the lottery of quartz mining at the Thames there are many blanks, but the prizes, when they are obtained, are generally brilliant in the extreme; but it rarely happens that the famous goddess smiles twice upon the same persons, as she has done upon two of the fortunate owners of the Manukau mine.

The Manukau mine comprises a very small area of ground, of not quite one acre in extent, situated near and bounded by the Caledonian, Golden Crown, Cure, and some other of the richest mines at the Thames, and is now owned ostensibly by three shareholders—Messrs H. R. Jones and J. Cook, of the Thames, and Mr F. A. Whitaker, of Auckland. The ground was originally taken up by Messrs Jones, Schofield, and M'Pike, but Mr Cook soon afterwards bought a half share, and then a full third share. Messrs O'Buglien and Cassin each bought a sixth share before heavy gold was found, and two out of the original owners retired. Mr Jones, however, retained his full third share throughout, and the shareholders received some very handsome dividends, one of which amounted to £1,030 8s. 9d. each. At this period a battery was purchased, and then Messrs Cassin and O'Buglien sold their third share for the sum of £16,000 to the old Thames Investment Company, but Messrs Jones and Cook each refused similar offers. The Manukau mine was at this time working on the famous run of gold which was subsequently found in the Golden Crown and Caledonian mines in such astounding richness. The claim had, however, been formed into a company consisting of 6000 shares, but was, and still is, held in three equal shares of 2000 scrip each.

By and by came the reverse of fortune. The gold "gave out," but the company continued vigorous mining operations for some time, expending a large sum of money, and making the ground something like a rabbit warren. After a long period of non-success, and after running the battery for some time for other companies, the owners sold the battery about two years ago, and it is said that

an offer of a few hundred pounds would at that time have secured the entire mine as well as the battery. However, the ground was generally kept manned by three men, but no important operations were entered into for nearly two years. About four months ago, however, an old drive was extended for five or six feet for the purpose of "prospecting," when a large reef was met with, the existence of which was previously unknown, and from it a small parcel of stone was crushed, and yielded nearly three ounces of gold to the ton. The rest of the story is well known. Day after day, as the mine was opened up, the prospects improved, and now they may be regarded as better than were ever before seen in the Manukau—which is saying a great deal. The first crushing yielded 636 ozs. of gold, and another cleaning up is expected to take place this week, when there will probably be between 2000 and 3000 ozs. of gold, and a dividend of at least £1 per share on 6000 shares, or £2000 to each of the three fortunate shareholders.

We have spoken of the three "ostensible" owners of the mine, but we believe there are really four shareholders. The old Thames Investment Company, as will be gathered from what we have said, held one third share, but on the failure of that company some four years ago, Mr Whitaker and the Bank of New Zealand were compelled, if we are not misinformed, to take over this interest in the Manukau mine, amongst other assets, to save themselves. They have therefore been "let in" for a very handsome thing, as the market value of the mine is now placed at £72,000.

The history of this mine should afford encouragement to the owners of mining property on this field, and should induce them to thoroughly prospect every portion of their mines, instead of paying too much attention to "lost runs" of gold. We hope that the present owners of the Manukau will realise their most sanguine expectations, and we are glad to think that two-thirds of the mine is still in the hands of Thames residents. But no one will grudge Mr Whitaker a slice of good fortune, for the Thames goldfield owes him a large sum of money, and he is known as one of the best "stickers" amongst all the Auckland capitalists, and one who goes into mining more as an investment than for speculative purposes.

The Butcher and the Dog.

The dog is a sagacious animal, but he is sometimes a thief. A certain butcher carries on business in this city, who, for the last fortnight, has daily been robbed by a most ferocious-looking dog, which, in a remarkably cool manner, walks up to his counter and seizes the first joint it can lay hold on. The dog has carried on this game for some time, but yesterday the butcher determined to endure it no longer. He had on two or three occasions endeavoured to punish the dog, but the growls of the brute had unnerved him first at the time when he required his nerves most. The board on which he exposes his meat runs along the interior of his shop front. Yesterday, as before intimated, he made up his mind to chastise the dog for his past misdeeds, and try to induce him to discontinue his objectionable visits. He resolved to put up with such treatment at the hands, or rather the jaws, of a dog no longer. He would just wait patiently until the dog paid his customary (not customer-y) visit, and now that his bile was stirred up he would put a stop to the thing once and for ever. He went to work in this way: he got a pitchfork, and a leather strap about five feet long; then he fastened one end of the strap securely round a large leg of mutton, and tied the other end to an anvil which happened to be under his counter. His next proceeding was to clear all the meat off his shop board, except the leg of mutton which was strapped. This he placed in a most conspicuous position. He then sat down on a low stool under the shop board and got the pitchfork ready. Presently up walked the dog and seized the mutton. The dog thought he had it all right, but he hadn't. The butcher sprang up and made a violent blow at the dog (which still had hold of the mutton) with the pitchfork. The dog wasn't hurt, but the gas fittings were considerably. The globes were broken, and the pipes came down "with a run." The gas was turned off, so this didn't matter much for the present. As soon as the butcher had recovered from the shock occasioned by this little accident, he saw that the dog was still doing his best to get the meat. He therefore made a plunge at the dog with the prongs of the fork, and the dog seemed to see the danger, for he sprang back just in time. At the precise moment when the dog sprang back, an old lady was in the act of passing the shop, and she fell over that dog with a loud scream. The unfortunate butcher thought he had stabbed the old lady with the pitchfork, and rushed out to pick her up, and render whatever assistance he could in what he believed to be her last moments. No sooner had he got outside the shop than the dog "went for him," and there was a fight. The old lady became frightened, and so she screamed louder than ever, and the butcher roared, and the dog howled, and tried to pull that butcher's trousers off. After a few more rounds the dog was satisfied, and went away, carrying with him about three quarters of the butcher's trousers and half of his waistcoat. The butcher is now sad and low-spirited, but still it affords him a little pleasure to know that he prevented the dog from getting the leg of mutton. However, it is believed he will not make a similar attempt to punish another dog possessed of thievish propensities.—*American Paper.*

Our Immigrants.

Quite a fleet of home ships have arrived during the last few days. The Caroline, Hindostan, Devana, Cartesburn, and Carrick-Castle, containing amongst them an aggregate of close upon 2000 immigrants. The *Daily Times* reporter, who was amongst the first to board the ship Caroline, heard but a very indifferent account of the behaviour of a considerable majority of the passengers during the passage. They were all shipped at Queenstown, and the single women were selected by that estimable person Mrs Howard. Out of the 126, 40 came out of the Cork Workhouse, and were reported by the captain to be amongst the best-behaved of the lot. Where the others came from was not known, but that they were very troublesome, was vouched for by the captain and matron and doctor. The utmost difficulty had been experienced in keeping them from the men, and the difficulty was intensified by their compartment extending so far forward as the after-hatch, which, of course, opened on the main deck. The hatch was barred across with iron, and every needful precaution to keep the women under proper restraint had evidently been taken, and we should imagine with reasonable success. At the same time, excessive vigilance, night and day, had to be exercised—the women being worse than the men. On being admonished for her forward conduct, one of these pets of Mrs Howard's pertly remarked, "Sure, we are sent out to people the country." "Yes," was the curt rejoinder, "but you must not begin until after you arrive there." That Captain Clyma had been put to more than extra trouble and annoyance, was evident from his application to Captain Thomson, for police protection whilst the ship was in harbour with the immigrants on board. His chief care was to prevent any liquor being smuggled on board. "They are such an excitable lot," he remarked, "that if they obtain liquor, I fear quarrelling and bloodshed must follow." Commenting upon this the *Times* remarks:—"The question will doubtless be asked by many people—Is there no way of getting rid of this disreputable shipment! We are afraid not. At the same time, if by some good chance a ship bound for England could be got to take them, it would be cheap for this community in the end were these women sent back to the place from whence they came, even although the passage money charged per head came to double the usual rate."

Dreadful Catastrophe in America.

147 PERSONS DROWNED.

The most terrible disaster in the annals of the history of Massachusetts (says the *Advertiser* of May 27) occurred in Hampshire County on Saturday. The Williamsburg reservoir, covering a tract of over one hundred acres, gave way early in the forenoon, precipitating the vast mass of water it contained three miles down a steep and narrow valley into the thriving manufacturing town of Williamsburg, and thence further down the valley, through the villages of Hadenville, Leeds, and Florence, into the Northampton Meadows, where the stream empties into the Connecticut river. The huge torrent, rushing into Williamsburg with irresistible power, swept away in a moment the manufacturing establishments and numbers of dwellings, causing enormous destruction of property and terrible loss of human life. The lower villages suffered only less awfully. The reservoir which burst was a wall of masonry five feet at the thickest, backed and faced with fifty feet of earth. It was twenty-five feet in depth, and 450 feet long. Behind it was a lake of 104 acres, holding three million tons of water. On Friday night it rained hard. At half-past seven on Saturday morning, Ceney, one of the dam watchers, was in front of his dam when he saw in the east branch a spout of water, near the base. In a moment he turned to his barn, jumped on his mare, and ran her for dear life down the road to Williamsburg. He looked back once, and saw that out of an enormous breach in the earth and masonry a torrent of water had burst into the air. There was no dam, there was nothing to be seen but the front of a huge, rolling wave, which was carrying on its crest the very stone blocks of the wall, and dashing them down the steep incline of the valley. The speed of this torrent increased every moment, but Cheney was gone, riding recklessly over the stony and muddy roads to give the warning where fifty homes were in the direct path of the flood. He went over the terrible two-and-a-half miles at so rapid a pace that in ten minutes he was crying and yelling like a madman, among the cottages of Williamsburg, "The dam! The dam is burst! Get up on the high ground, the water is coming." It had come. Ten minutes was full enough for that mountain of water going down a decline of one foot in every six to reach the first victims. There they stood, pretty white cottages in rows and rectangles on the flats. The gorge had been narrow above, and a thirty feet moving wall of water and limestone rock indistinguishable was upon them, over them, and spread out upon the plain, roaring like the crash of near thunder, and tumbling down the frightened valley at the rate of twenty miles an hour. Those who were safe before the news came escaped; as for the rest, they took the chances of the flood. Some clung to their houses, but houses were mere toys of paper, swept like feathers here and there, piled one upon the other, upset, spun round, lifted bodily and broken in twain against the trees, lifted into the air and ground to splinters between the flood, beaten and buffeted and tossed adrift with all that was human in

them, shaken into the terrible railway speed of the deluge of timbers, and quartz rocks, and water. Some fled, and were overwhelmed before the eyes of their friends; some went mad and rode the deluge down the valley shrieking. Here and there one could be seen sitting upon the roof of his shaking house, and clinging to it as the billows struck it. Of these last, one or two escaped by the sudden staying of the waves. It was all over in a short half-hour, and the waste had gone down the valley not unheralded entirely. An hour from the alarm at Williamsburg, the waters had done their work, and in half an hour more had lost their power. 120 buildings are destroyed, and hundreds of acres are covered with stone and mud. A special from Mill River says that corpses are recovered, numbering 147 in all, one million dollars worth of property has been destroyed, and 400 families rendered homeless. Adding to the confusion and distress, as soon as the catastrophe became known, a gang of robbers and roughs from the neighbouring towns poured in eager for plunder.

An Eccentric Moon.

Thomas Brown was employed at the Bank Theatre, a few years ago, as a kind of utility man, and one night the manager put him behind the scene at the rear of the stage to take care of the moon. Brown had a candle on the end of a long pole, and it was his duty to hold the light behind the moon, which was merely a round, unpainted space in the curtain, and to pull the curtain slowly up to represent the rising of the moon. Brown seated himself on a piece of baronial castle, and while waiting for the order to go to work he fell asleep. Presently the tragedian on the stage said to the heroine, "Swear by yon bright moon," etc., etc., and turned to point to it, but the orb of night was not there. The stage manager flew around and gave Brown a kick, and in a frenzy ordered him to "hasten that moon quick!" Brown was bewildered, and without waiting for further orders, he ran the curtain up with one jerk, when the cord broke, and down it came again. Another string was hurriedly rigged on the pulley, and the moon began to rise properly; but Brown's nerves were so unstrung by fright that he couldn't hold the candle steady behind it, so that there were fifteen or twenty eclipses during the ascent, the light meanwhile wandering all over the curtain, to the infinite amusement of the audience. However, the luminary got safe at last, and the tragedian again observed, "Swear by yon bright moon," but before the words were fairly out the cord snapped again, the curtain rolled with velocity, and broke loose from the roller, revealing Brown, the lunar elevator, roasting round in his shirt sleeves, with a candle on a stick. A moment later the manager was fumbling amongst his hair, and that very night Mr Brown closed his theatrical career. The manager remarked to a confidential friend that while a man who was capable of making the moon rise three times in one night, and of getting up any number of eclipses and other astronomical phenomena, might be valuable for some purposes, he was about as fit for a theatre as a wall-eyed mule was for singing hymns.—Max Adler.

Cremation.

We make the following extract from the *Chicago Inter-ocean*:—"Cremation has touched the highest altitude of all its greatness. Nothing now remains but to enshrine its name in the poetry of life, death, and immortality. A French chemist has discovered a mode by which the ashes of a deceased friend may be so disposed as to recall the memory of a loved one, and at the same time to form a graceful ornament to the person. For some time this ingenious youth had exhibited a handsome seal ring to the lapidaries of his acquaintance, and had even begun to make a considerable income by betting that no one, after three guesses, could tell the material of which the seal was made. He invariably won, and after pocketing the money would exclaim: "It is my dear dead wife. I wear her on my finger to keep alive pleasant remembrances." It was too true. He had condensed the body of his wife, polished her, and set her in a ring. The field for future disposal of the dead in this graceful and handy manner is inexhaustible. A widower might be known like a tree, by his rings. The dear dead first to be worn on the third finger, the sainted second upon the first, and so on. He might even devote his thumb to the exclusive use of his various mothers-in-law. As a dialogue of the period, somewhere about 1896, we might imagine the following: "What a pretty pin, George; who is it?" "Oh! it's only my poor old grandmother—makes up well, don't she?" Or, perhaps, the following: "Gushing Young Lady—"What a love of a pendant! Why it's not—!" "Yes, it is poor Harry. Couldnt stand my marriage, you know—prussic acid and that sort of thing; but the setting is sweet, isn't it?" Persons who are partial to what they call family might have all their ancestors done up in seals; and be known, like an Indian from his scalps, by the number which hang from a watch pocket. But the idea is too vast to compress within a small paragraph. Cremation jewellery must henceforth be regarded as one of the dead arts brought to life again.

There is a Danbury legend to the effect that a party desiring to transact some private business with another was invited by the other to step with him into a neighbouring store. "But we will be disturbed," said the first party. "Oh no," said the second party, "they don't advertise."

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CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
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VENDER.Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
Newspapers and Magazines.Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a
small advance upon English prices.BENDIGO HOTEL,
Sunderland-street, Clyde.THOMAS HAWTHORNE,
(late of the Clyde Hotel,) Proprietor.THOMAS HAWTHORNE begs to inform his old
friends and acquaintances that he has taken for
a term of years the above Hotel, where he hopes
to receive a call from them. The Bendigo Hotel
contains every accommodation, and the present
proprietor's only aim will be to give satisfaction
to his customers.The comforts of a home, combined with the
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Good Stabling, with an efficient groom.

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SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.
Delivered free of carriage within twenty
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or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.THEYERS AND BECK,
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may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet
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has devoted himself for twenty years in
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who ever exclusively adopted this as the
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that he is the only legally-qualified medical man
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advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore,
in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining
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of these advertised nostrums escape with his life,
or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably
undermined by them, he may look upon himself
as the most fortunate mortal.Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many
unfortunate broken-down young-old men, utterly
crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filched in
pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this
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tims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek
recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's
control. When will the public understand that
it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified
medical man, who has made this his sole study,
rather than apply to a number of ignorant im-
postors, who merely harp and prey upon their
patients and health?Dr L. L. Smith has always stated that to warn
the public of these quacks is his chief reason
for advertising.In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of
spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead,
lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency,
drainage from the system, and the various effects
of errors of youth, and blood-poisoning from dis-
eases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith invites
sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesita-
tion in stating that no medical man, either here
or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-

Patent Medicines

tice and extraordinary experience which he has
had. Therefore, those who really desire to be
treated by one who is at the head of his profes-
sion in this branch of medical practice should
lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should
anyone marry without first consulting him.Books published by the Doctor can be had on
application to him.The new Consulting Rooms are at
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Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence
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Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

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Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so
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THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dan-
gerous, than affections of the respiratory organs.
The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and
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medy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve
any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried
breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office
with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their
purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all im-
purities, and fortify the system against consump-
tion, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are fre-
quently getting out of order, and require some
suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's
Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity
and certainty. They do not distress the system
or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invig-
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the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to
perform their functions efficiently, and act upon
the bowels without griping or any other annoy-
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cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they
entirely prevent acidity, flatulence, nausea, and
biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints
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and absorptive system, purify the blood, and
impart a vigour which age or other causes may
have temporarily taken away. They excite the
kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimu-
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collected.

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There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills
for correcting the ailments incidental to females.
They may be taken with safety for any irregular-
ity of the system, as they remove all causes of
maladies, and so restore, by their grand purify-
ing properties, females of all ages to robust
health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first
departure from health! all may do so by taking
Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction.
In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and
muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds,
coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the
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Diseases incidental to children, such as fever-
ish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all dis-
eases of the skin, may be immediately checked,
and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which
may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses
of one, two, or three nightly, according to the
age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is
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Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to
disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when
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erly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function,
give strength to every organ, speedily remove
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In these diseases, the blood is always in a
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Consumption	Screful, or King's Evil
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